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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/038,012	01/02/2002	Vinay Vasant Kulkarni	P8000	6612
24739	7590	06/14/2005	EXAMINER	
CENTRAL COAST PATENT AGENCY PO BOX 187 AROMAS, CA 95004			TRAN, NGHI V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2151	

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/038,012

Applicant(s)

KULKARNI ET AL.

Examiner

Nghi V. Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-12 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 13-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/02/02, 02/21/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 8-12 withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Group II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on May 24, 2005.
2. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-7 and 13-17 in the reply filed on May 24, 2005 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
4. Claims 2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
5. With respect to claim 2, "wherein one component is interfaced..." (emphasis added) renders the claim indefinite because "one component" is not clear whether "one component wrapper," "one component object," or "one component system".

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6. With respect to claim 7, claim 7 recites the limitation "heterogeneity of data" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

"heterogeneity of data" is understood for --heterogeneous data format--.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-7 and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiang et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0221292 (hereinafter Chiang), in view of Britton et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0178170 (hereinafter Britton).

9. With respect to claim 1, Chiang teaches a system architecture for adapting at least one legacy system for functional interface with at least one component system [see abstract and figs. 1-3] comprising:

- at least one component wrapper [paragraph 0050 i.e. object modeling] within the architecture for describing the at least one legacy system [fig. 5];

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- at least one component object [507 i.e. source] within the architecture for describing the at least one component system [fig.5 and paragraphs 0066-0067]; and
- a connectivity bus [paragraphs 0059 and 0081 i.e. connector] within the architecture between the at least one component object and the at least one component wrapper, for extending legacy function to the at least one component system [paragraphs 0027 and 0075-0078];
- characterized in that a user operating a GUI [103 i.e. Netscape IE] has access to legacy services in an automated client/server exchange wherein heterogeneous data formats and platform differences of the separate systems are resolved in an object-oriented way that is transparent to the user [paragraphs 0032-0035 and 0084].

However, Chiang is silent on a data reconciliation bus for data redundancy between legacy systems in the event of more than one legacy system.

In a communication system, Britton discloses a data reconciliation bus for data redundancy between legacy systems in the event of more than one legacy system [paragraph 0043].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Chiang in view of Britton by adding a data reconciliation bus for data redundancy between legacy systems in the event of more than one legacy system because this feature is both minimized and related such that queries can be executed using the minimal execution time [Britton, paragraph 0043]. It

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is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify Chiang in view of Britton in order to remove redundant information from the legacy databases in a similar manner dependent on the capabilities of the specific database [Britton, paragraph 0043].

10. With respect to claim 2, Chiang further teaches one component is interfaced with more than one legacy system in the event of more than one system [paragraph 0027].

11. With respect to claim 3, Chiang further teaches one legacy system is interfaced with more than one component system in the event of more than one component system [paragraphs 0015-0018].

12. With respect to claim 4, Chiang is silent on the data reconciliation bus utilizes an in memory entity-relationship model of each legacy system of the architecture.

In a communication system, Britton discloses the data reconciliation bus utilizes an in memory entity-relationship model of each legacy system of the architecture [paragraphs 0043 and 0003-0006].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Chiang in view of Britton by utilizing an in memory entity-relationship model of each legacy system of the architecture because this feature is both minimized and related such that queries can be executed using the minimal execution time [Britton, paragraph 0043]. It is for this reason that one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify Chiang in view of Britton in order to remove redundant information from the legacy databases in a similar manner dependent on the capabilities of the specific database [Britton, paragraph 0043].

13. With respect to claim 5, Chiang further teaches entity-relationship modeling is used to model legacy services [paragraphs 0017 and 0051].

14. With respect to claim 6, Chiang further teaches a component wrapper is completely generated from an object model of legacy services [paragraph 0050 i.e. object modeling and fig.5].

15. With respect to claim 7, Chiang further teaches heterogeneity of data between a legacy system and a component wrapper is resolved by a language adapter interface [paragraphs 0027 and 0016].

16. With respect to claim 13. Chiang teaches in a system architecture for integrating legacy systems and component systems, comprising:

- a memory component [211 i.e. metadata repository] with a data model stored therein, the data model describing all legacy systems data and component systems data [figs. 2&5];

- a first function for propagating data from a legacy system [paragraph 0027 i.e. bi-directional between a client application and a server application]; and
- a second function for propagating data to a legacy system or systems [paragraph 0027 i.e. bi-directional between a client application and a server application];
- characterized in that the first function updates the data model and the second function takes the update from the data model as input and propagates it to the appropriate system or systems [paragraphs 0032-0035 and 0084 and figs.1-3].

However, Chiang is silent on a data reconciliation framework for achieving data reconciliation between redundant data elements in the legacy systems.

In a communication system, Britton discloses a data reconciliation framework for achieving data reconciliation between redundant data elements in the legacy systems [paragraph 0043].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Chiang in view of Britton by adding a data reconciliation bus for data redundancy between legacy systems in the event of more than one legacy system because this feature is both minimized and related such that queries can be executed using the minimal execution time [Britton, paragraph 0043]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify Chiang in view of Britton in order to remove redundant

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information from the legacy databases in a similar manner dependent on the capabilities of the specific database [Britton, paragraph 0043].

17. With respect to claim 14, Chiang is silent on the data model stored in memory is a unified normalized layer.

In a communication system, Britton discloses the data model stored in memory is a unified normalized layer [paragraphs 0043-0045].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Chiang in view of Britton by adding a unified normalized layer because this feature is both minimized and related such that queries can be executed using the minimal execution time [Britton, paragraph 0043]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify Chiang in view of Britton in order to remove redundant information from the legacy databases in a similar manner dependent on the capabilities of the specific database [Britton, paragraph 0043].

18. With respect to claim 15, Chiang further teaches the first and second functions are automated [paragraphs 0028 and 0062].

19. With respect to claim 16, Chiang further teaches the first and second functions are user executed [paragraphs 0031-0035].

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20. With respect to claim 17, Chiang further teaches the functions propagate data in an object oriented environment [paragraphs 0027 and 0063].

Conclusion

21. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. "System and method employing last occurrence and sliding window technique for determining minimum and maximum values," by Ruutu et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,023,453.

b. "Method and apparatus for automatic generation of data interfaces," by SAAD, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0051974.

c. "Platform independent and non-invasive financial report mark-up," by Wrigley, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0034679.

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi V. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4067. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi V Tran
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2151

NT


ZARNI MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER